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U. S. Department of Agriculture

WEEKLY STATION REPORTS

OF THE OFFICE OF

DRY LAND AGRICULTURE INVESTIGATIONS

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NOV 9 1929

REPORT FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 2, 1929.

HUNTLEY:

Precipitation in the form of wet snow occurred on four days of the past week. Most of the snow melted as it fell, and at no time was the ground covered for more than a few hours. A large percentage of this moisture entered the soil and will be of great benefit to fall-sown grains, which in many fields were beginning to look dry.

Winter wheat planted the second week in October now seems to be as far advanced as that sown during the latter part of August and early September, according to farmers' reports. The late sown wheat was planted shallow and in moist seedbeds, whereas the early sown grain was generally planted deep and in a dry seedbed which delayed germination.

Maximum temperature 68; minimum 20; precipitation .61 inch.

SHERIDAN:

Weather conditions changed abruptly the first of the week. Much colder weather prevailed over the entire week. A fairly heavy snow fell the first of the week, and there were frequent snow flurries throughout the week. Snow from the first of the week still covered most of the ground yesterday, November 1, and more snow is falling to-day.

The snowfall the first of the week was quite uneven over this section, the total precipitation for that storm being about .20 inch at Sheridan as compared with .59 inch at the station, and still heavier immediately south and east. The surface soil is now in good condition for the fall grain.

The variety corn was weighed and shelled during the week.

Maximum temperature 65; minimum 11; precipitation .85 inch.

MANDAN:

Agronomy

October precipitation has brought the mean total for the first ten months of the year up to 13.38 inches. The 50-year mean total for the same months is 15.84 inches. The total precipitation for October was 1.81 inches, of which there was 3.75 inches of snow during the last four days of the month.

Corn husking is still unfinished. It will require several days of warm drying winds to remove the snow and dry out the stalks sufficiently to get dependable weights on plots.
Maximum temperature 63; minimum 27; precipitation 1.81 inches.

Horticulture

The Acre garden and other vegetable field plots were cleaned, and rubbish hauled away during the early part of the week. Manure was applied to the one quarter of the Acre garden, but the fall of snow, coming immediately afterwards, made it impossible to plow the land.

Plum and apple seeds were washed out, and a number of the smaller lots planted in seedbeds.

Cutting down of discarded wild plum seedlings, preparatory to clearing of the field, was started towards the end of the week, and is in progress.

Arboriculture

The heeling-in of all nursery tree stock has been completed during the week.

Caragana and Russian olive seed has been cleaned, giving 175 pounds of the former and 270 pounds of the latter. The Russian olive seed has been stratified.

Plowing has commenced in the Shelterbelt nursery fields.

BELLEFOURCHE:

The greater part of the week has been cold and stormy or threatening. Excluding the first two days, temperatures have ranged from 27 to 45, and during three successive days the temperature did not rise above 34. Over five inches of snow, registering .63 inch precipitation, were received October 28, in the first snowstorm of the season. The following three days continued unsettled, and a number of light snowstorms occurred. The ground remained covered with snow until November 1, when the weather cleared and most of the snow melted.

Maximum temperature 69; minimum 27; precipitation .73 inch.

ARDMORE:

The weather during the week was cold and stormy. Rain fell Monday and Tuesday, three and one-half inches of snow Wednesday, and intermittent snow squalls during the rest of the week.

No field work was done. Other outside work consisted of dipping the beef cattle on Friday.

Visitors during the week were Messrs. J. R. Dawson, Dairy Husbandman, and J. M. Kemper, Assistant to the Chief, Bureau of Dairy Industry.

Maximum temperature 67; minimum 21; precipitation .49 inch.

CENTRAL GREAT PLAINS FIELD STATION: (Cheyenne, Wyoming.)

A snowstorm that started about 4 p.m. on October 28 continued until the morning of the 31st. The Weather Bureau in Cheyenne reports a snow fall of 13½ inches on the level. Strong northwest winds caused the snow to drift about the buildings in the same way as did the storm of April 24.

The roads about the station have been plowed out. Rising temperature November 2 is melting the snow so that it is not likely to drift into the cuts made through the drifts.

Work on the supply pipe line for the irrigation system had to be abandoned temporarily. Three carloads of 18-inch glazed sewer tile were placed at the Fort D. A. Russell unloading platform November 1 and were unloaded on the 2nd.

CENTRAL GREAT PLAINS FIELD STATION: continued:

Painters finished the interior of the bunkhouse and are now painting the interior walls of the messhouse.
Maximum temperature 63; minimum 8; precipitation 1.13 inches.

ARCHER:

During the past week the weather has been quite wintery. Snow began falling Monday and continued falling until Thursday. Since that time there has been more or less drifting. On this date, November 2, at about 10 a.m. the weather warmed sufficiently to check drifting. The total precipitation for the storm was .36 of an inch.

Weather conditions checked the harvesting of corn. Other work has consisted of storing ground grain in the loft of the dairy barn in order to make room for the storage of machinery, hauling cottonseed meal, sorting the varieties of potatoes and some repair of buildings.
Maximum temperature 67; minimum 6; precipitation .36 inch.

AKRON:

Outside activities have been at a standstill throughout this past week caused by one of the worst early fall blizzards ever experienced in this region. Storm really started last Sunday when the wind blew from the east all day and apparently all night. By Monday morning the region was blanketed by a dense, heavy fog which soon turned to a slow, drizzling rain. This rain persisted throughout the day and well into the night before it turned to snow and it amounted to nearly two inches, which wet the surface soil to a mush. The snow persisted without cessation impelled by a mild north to northeast wind until Wednesday, when it was possible to bring in the precipitation guages and measure the precipitation. The snow then prevailed intermittently until Thursday noon, when for the first time there was evidence that the storm was breaking.

Mr. Earl Squier arrived from Fort Collins Tuesday evening, but it was impossible to get to Akron until Thursday afternoon when he was brought to the station. He has been able to work only a part of the time since, even with the protection of a roof, because of the intense cold. On Friday the temperature did not get above freezing all day. Mr. Squier's mission is that of carpenter to build the special lamb feeders and the lamb feeding pens.

AKRON, continued:

The pigs were wormed Monday morning midst the drizzling rain. Other work has consisted largely of hauling feed and caring for live stock which suffered markedly from this the first season's severe blizzard.

The total snowfall has amounted to about five inches which remains on the ground to-day, Saturday. The day opened clear and with a temperature of 20 at 7:30 a.m., there is some hope that some of this snow will melt away before the day is over.

The rather common optimistic remark among farmers is that this storm will surely finish the grasshoppers.

Maximum temperature 70; minimum 7; precipitation 2.30 inches.

NORTH PLATTE: Report for the two weeks ending November 2, 1929.

Weather up until Friday was cold and cloudy with rain or snow for four days. Over an inch of precipitation was received.

Shredding of corn from the rotation plots was begun on the 28th, but has been suspended during this week on account of the unfavorable weather. Corn yield of the plots husked ranged from 2.1 to 23.5 bushels and averaged 13.0 bushels per acre. The remaining plots will average somewhat higher. Completion of corn shredding will finish the removal of crops from the experimental fields for the year.

Fall growth of winter wheat is heavier than it has been for a number of years. The ground is entirely covered except for an occasional wide space between drills. Heavy growth prevails on all methods of seedbed preparation.

Heifers fed on alfalfa pasture and in dry lot experiments during the summer were shipped to Omaha yesterday for exhibition at the Ak Sar Ben Show, before being sold.

COLBY:

This has been a cold, wet week. It has been rainy every day except the last two. On the 30th almost an inch of snow was recorded. The precipitation, while less than an inch, will put the winter wheat into excellent shape for the winter. Some of the very rank wheat had begun to show need of moisture. No field work was possible during the week. The ground has been frozen every morning, and during the day it has been sloppy.

Maximum temperature 72; minimum 19; precipitation .90 inch.
Precipitation for October 1.70 inches, normal 1.06 inches.
Precipitation for 1929 to date 16.23 inches, normal 16.88 inches.

GARDEN CITY:

Rains the fore part of the week prevented the threshing of sorghums which was started last Saturday. It will be another week or ten days before any threshing can be done.

Part of the time was spent inside threshing cowpea and soybean varieties. Two rows of four different varieties of cowpeas and three varieties of soybeans were planted on different dates this spring. The object was to observe growth habits of the different varieties and then secure yields of grain and hay.

Wheat plots were trimmed during the last two days. We have just started to shuck the corn in the MC block. Yields will not be heavy.

Weather has been cold and disagreeable, especially the fore part of the week. On the 30th, .21 inch of rain fell and on the 31st, .75 inch fell. It all came slow and no runoff resulted.

Maximum temperature 77; minimum 23; precipitation .96 inch.

TUCUMCARI:

Work the past week has consisted solely in assisting in building operations, the station force aiding in tearing down the old office, excavating basements, and running concrete. The concrete in the mess basement will be completed to-day, the excavating for superintendent's residence is nearly completed, while there remain a few loads of adobes from the old office to haul away.

TUCUMCARI, continued:

The weather has been cold and disagreeable, with several light showers, some days of cold wind, and very little warm weather.

No threshing has been performed. Cotton is ready to be picked again, a number of late milo plots which were practically mature when frost occurred should be headed, and considerable shocked Sudan should be hauled. Next week a portion of the regular station force will attend to this work.

Maximum temperature 64; minimum 23; precipitation .57 inch.

DALHART:

Typical fall weather prevailed during the week. Practically every night was below freezing and some of the mornings were rather cold and disagreeable, but, with two exceptions, the days warmed up by afternoon. Field work accomplished during the week consisted of the completion of harvesting plots, shocking all bound sorghums, heading some terrace fields, and finishing wrapping trees and vines for winter protection against rabbits. Parts of several mornings were devoted to grading broomcorn from the various broomcorn plots.

Wheat and rye are doing nicely and are going to go into the winter in excellent shape, with the exception of the late worked plots.

Practically all of the Chinese elms still retain their green colored leaves.

Maximum temperature 71; minimum 20; precipitation, trace.

Wind velocity 5.9 miles per hour.

NOV 13
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NOV 9 1929

REPORT FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 9, 1929.

SHERIDAN:

Cool weather continued through the current week, but the last couple days have been fair and the most of the snow has disappeared. Mr. W. L. Quayle visited the station on the 7th.

Maximum temperature 45; minimum 15; precipitation .09 inch.

MANDAN:

Agronomy

Weather conditions have cleared up sufficiently to go on with corn husking. So far the weights per plot of ear corn have varied from no ear corn on fall plowed grain to 203 pounds on spring plowed oats in Rotation 19. Some corrections for moisture will have to be made owing to the recent falls of snow.

The State Corn Show was held at Bismarck November 6, 7, 8, and 9. The quality of the exhibits was not up to the standard of previous seasons. The number of entries, some 600, was also below the usual number. The quality and number of exhibits reflects the kind of season, which was considerably deficient in precipitation.

Maximum temperature 46; minimum 15; precipitation, trace.

Horticulture

Vegetable fields have been cleared for plowing and a manure compost heap stacked for next year's work.

Freezing weather during the past week has stopped plowing, and the fall planting of plum seed and small fruit cuttings.

The pruning of small fruits continues, and apple trees are being inspected and treated for blight.

Seeds resulting from hand crossing in the greenhouse and fields, were planted in seed flats on November 6. These include 3221 apple and crab seeds, 563 plum seeds, 160 cherry seeds, and a considerable number of gooseberry and currant seeds.

A number of trees have been discarded and pulled out because they were not true to name, or for other reasons.

It is planned to run moisture studies on twigs during the coming winter, and a number of twigs will be cut and hung up in protected and unprotected places for this purpose.

MANDAN, continued:

Arboriculture

During the past week some tree seed has been picked on the station, when possible, plowing has been done, and the nurseries put in shape for the winter.

Visitors of the past week included Dr. Alfred Atkinson, President, Montana State College, Mr. Raphael Zon, Director, Lakes States Station, Minnesota, (U. S. Forest Service) and Mr. Francis E. Cobb, State Forester, Bottineau, North Dakota.

ARDMORE:

The weather at the beginning of the week was cold and stormy, changing to fair and warmer during the last three days. There were two periods of precipitation.

No field work was done during the week.

The steers to be used in the wintering experiment were branded on the 5th.

The breeding sows were weighed three consecutive days and started on the winter breeding experiment the 6th.

Maximum temperature 55; minimum 13; precipitation .02 inch.

CENTRAL GREAT PLAINS FIELD STATION: (Cheyenne, Wyoming.)

Roads were broken out on the 4th. Laborers resumed work on the supply pipe line of the irrigation system on the 5th, continuing through the week. The ditch has been excavated to its proper depth up to the 800-foot stake. Road conditions did not permit use of the 3½-ton truck in hauling the 18 inch glazed sewer tile from Fort D. A. Russell to the supply pipe line; the 1½-ton truck will complete hauling the tile to-day, having been engaged in this work all week.

Painting the interior walls of the messhouse continued through the week.

Snow fell the night of the 6th, clearing up toward noon on the 7th. Clear weather and rising temperature the past two days has melted the snow to a considerable extent.

Maximum temperature 51; minimum 8; precipitation .56 inch.

ARCHER:

The weather has been cold with precipitation recorded three days during the week. The precipitation consisted mostly of snow. During November 6 a heavy fog prevailed which turned to mist at night and covered everything with ice. Due to the absence of heavy winds the snow did not drift badly, thereby leaving the ground fairly evenly covered. Notwithstanding the low temperatures the soil has not, as yet, been frozen to any extent.

Work at the station has consisted of threshing the Dry-Land corn plots. This operation was completed last evening and to-day the grain is being ground and the machinery is being stored.

Maximum temperature 49; minimum 4; precipitation .21 inch.

AKRON:

The stormy weather experienced last week has persisted intermittently all this week, very seriously interferring with necessary jobs incident to the starting of the winter lamb and hog feeding experiments.

Weather is warm to-day and the snow is melting. Should we have several consecutive days such as this the snow would probably all disappear and the ground settle so that the remainder of the field work could be attended to.

Mr. Earl Squier completed the building of the special feeders and gates and returned to Fort Collins Thursday.

Some progress has been made towards getting things ready for the start of the winter's feeding experiments but another week will be required, since much of the feed remains to be hauled and roads and fields will not at present permit hauling of any heavy nature.

Weather has been disagreeably cold all week with snow on two separate days.

Maximum temperature 43; minimum 10; precipitation .22 inch.

COLBY:

Following a shower of .06 inch a week ago the weather was pleasant for five days, but since Wednesday night it has been snowing or sleeting most of the time. Six inches of snow had fallen up to this morning, and this afternoon it has been snowing almost constantly. There has been practically no wind so that the fields are covered rather evenly. The snow is unusually wet, netting .90 inch of moisture up to this morning. The ground is not frozen under the snow so that the moisture soaks into the ground when the snow melts.

It is rather unusual to have such a heavy covering of snow when the leaves are still on the trees. It is unusual, too, to have so much snow before the corn and sorghums have dried out enough to be hauled in and weighed. It will be quite a while before that work can be done this fall.

Maximum temperature 61; minimum 20; precipitation .96 inch.

GARDEN CITY:

Weather conditions have prevented any threshing the past week. MC corn plots were shucked out. Rain started to fall Thursday morning, turning to snow by noon. By night four to five inches of snow covered the ground. Snow fell again Friday morning to the extent of nearly two inches. This morning (Saturday) snow is falling fast. It is wet and heavy. No wind accompanies it. This snow is very wet and is soaking everything up. At present about seven inches are on the ground on the level.

It will be hard to say when threshing sorghums can be started again,-at least three weeks.

During the last two days we have been working up records of past years work, getting crop assembly sheets and rotation sheets together on small grains and cowpeas, the only crops which records have been completed on for the year.

Maximum temperature 68; minimum 21.

HAYS:

The month of October was one of the seven wettest months in 62 years. November is starting out in a good way for a similar record, the total rainfall for the month to date being one inch or .25 inch above the average for the entire month.

Generally the cool, cloudy, damp, rainy weather has prevailed throughout the week as it did throughout the month of October. The Experiment has 100 acres of sorgo hay laying in the swath where it has been waiting for five weeks or more for some curing weather. The monotony was broken, however, by two days of sunny, quiet weather the first of the week, and this time was taken advantage of by making applications of straw and barnyard manure to the plots of winter wheat which received top dressings of these materials. Shucking of corn on the plots was finished, and some staking of plots was done preliminary to late fall listing and plowing. It looks as if it may be two or three weeks before the ground will be dry enough for any tillage work.

Winter wheat throughout this section has made a very good growth and looks fine. However, in spite of all the rain during the recent weeks, the growth of wheat does not show as much vigor on late plowed or late worked plots as on early tilled plots.

Maximum temperature 63; minimum 23; precipitation 1.00 inch.

TUCUMCARI:

The only field work attempted the past week consisted of cotton picking, the entire station force being employed the rest of the time in wrecking the office, excavating basements, and running concrete. Outside work has been impossible the past two days because of the largest snow in several years. Beginning Wednesday with a fine mist, the precipitation soon changed to snow, with but little cessation until this morning. The total precipitation was 1.29 inches, with snow about one foot deep.

Conditions are excellent for wheat, but less favorable for harvesting row crops and pursuing building operations. It is hoped work may be rushed early next week on excavating the office basement, with the prospect that concrete work will be completed on the three buildings two weeks from to-day.

Maximum temperature 75; minimum 25.

DALHART:

A snow of approximately 12 inches, which fell the last three days of the week, has stopped field work for some little time. A good start was made at threshing before the snow. It has cleared up now and with a few days of warmer weather the snow should not last long. Right now the snow lays practically on the level. The snow caught many farmers with most of their milo in the field. No corn has been gathered either.

Soybean nursery varieties were threshed out after the snow. Several other much needed jobs were done. Threshing of sorghums was just well started before the snow.
Maximum temperature 71; minimum 19.

BIG SPRING:

Weather conditions have been favorable for field work until yesterday when a norther accompanied by rain hit this section of the country. Cotton picking throughout the county has been going forward without interruption for the past two weeks, but this spell will stop it for a few days.

Cotton picking and heading increase milo has occupied the time of the station force for the past two weeks. With the exception of the late dates and a few guard rows, the station cotton has all been picked.

Threshing of grain sorghum plots was started November 8, but this work was stopped after one day's run on account of rain.
Maximum temperature 89; minimum 32; precipitation .69 inch.

LAWTON:

Intermittent periods of rainy weather and a good many days of cloudy, foggy weather since October 27 interrupted field work to a very appreciable extent. Cotton picking on the station has been pretty well taken care of so far. Such work throughout the county is being seriously delayed.

Small grains are in good shape and present moisture conditions should insure a very satisfactory winter condition.

LAWTON, continued:

Threshing of all sorghum crops is complete with the exception of three or four forage sorghum plots.

Fall plowing of rotation plots remains to be done. Wet soil may delay this work for some time yet.

Rainfall from October 27 to November 8 amounts to 2.23 inches. All of this precipitation has fallen slowly and penetration of the soil was unusually good.

The total precipitation for October was 2.30 inches. For November to date it amounts to 1.17 inches. November temperatures have been mild and the range between the maximum and the minimum the past week has been quite narrow.

NOV 2 6 '29 ★
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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NOV 16 '29

REPORT FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 16, 1929.

PENDLETON:

So far this fall the Pendleton Field Station is a dry land station in the strictest meaning of the word. We have had but .60 of an inch rain since the middle of June. This rainfall has been in widely scattered showers of no value. All Eastern Washington and Eastern Oregon are very dry. In some regions the summerfallow dried down below the depth of plowing. A large number of the farmers have completed their seeding and are waiting for a rain to bring their wheat up. In some sections there was sufficient moisture to swell the seed, and then it shriveled up. In the area the Pendleton Field Station serves most of the farmers sow a spring wheat in the fall. This year all of them are saving enough to reseed with in the spring. The seeding on the station was postponed as long as possible in hopes that it might rain. The winter wheat and winter barley plots have been seeded, but it is doubtful if they will emerge now until early spring. The winter wheat varietal trials and furrow drill experiments were seeded three weeks ago. They have emerged only in the low spots where moisture is close to the surface. In the minds of "Old Timers" this is the driest fall that they can remember. The nights of the past two weeks have been quite cold, the minimum temperature ranging between 13 and 15 above zero. The lowest temperature so far this fall has been 8 above.

The station residence is being occupied, although it is not fully completed. The architect would not let the paint comtractor put on the exterior finish coat of paint. The hot water radiators also need painting. The Umatilla county road crew has just completed constructing a rock road to the station. This road will be a great help this winter. The power company has completed a line to the station, but are delayed in securing permission to cross the railroad. In the meantime we are using gasoline lamps.

HUNTLEY:

Weather conditions during the past week have been such that no field work was possible. Practically everything has been cleaned up with the exception of raking and burning a few weeds on the rotation plots, and hauling off the corn stover from some of the miscellaneous plantings.

HUNTLEY, continued:

The recent cold weather has killed most of the weeds and volunteer spring grains that came up in the plots after harvest, and seedling winter grains have been killed back to the ground. Alfalfa and grasses still appear green.

Maximum temperature 57; minimum 18; precipitation .06 inch.

SHERIDAN:

Much colder weather prevailed over the first of the week, with a heavy snow storm over the 10th and 11th. The last couple days have been mild, but the ground is still covered with about four inches of snow. Only miscellaneous work was accomplished during the week.

Maximum temperature 53; minimum -4; precipitation .75 inch.

DICKINSON:

Fair weather prevailed during the first half of November with temperatures above normal. A minimum of 13 degrees was registered on the night of the 12th. The soil has frozen a few inches on several nights but has usually thawed during the day. The first snow of the season which fell on October 28 amounted to about two inches and melted in a few days. To date in November the precipitation has been only .06 inch.

Precipitation for the ten months ending October 31, 1929, amounted to 15.00 inches. Although this is .42 inch above normal for the period the distribution during late summer was so unfavorable that yields were low. From June 16 to September 1 the rainfall was only .69 inch, instead of the normal 5.81 inches for that period. Both September and October precipitation was above normal, so vegetation goes into the winter in good condition.

Field work has been completed except for a few odd jobs.

Maximum temperature 58; minimum 13; precipitation, none.

MANDAN:

Agronomy

Weather conditions have improved so much during the past week, that most any kind of out-door work could be done with little difficulty. Corn husking was finished on November 13.

The last soil sampling of the season was made on the 14th and 15th. There was ample evidence that the October rains and snows had penetrated into the second foot layer of soil.

Maximum temperature 57; minimum 19; precipitation, Trace.

Horticulture

Pulling trees that are discarded in the breeding blocks and apple trees infested with blight, has continued during the week.

Tub fruit trees to be used for breeding purposes next spring are being put in the root cellar for the winter.

Twigs have been cut and hung up on protected and unprotected racks, in preparation for moisture studies.

BELLEFOURCHE:

A light snow storm was received the first of the week, and was followed by two days of clear, cold weather, during which minimum temperatures of 11 and 14 were recorded. Clear weather has continued throughout the remainder of the week, and the past two days have been quite warm. The last of the snow disappeared on November 15, and the ground is beginning to dry.

Soil samples taken November 15 show the first foot of soil on all plots to be practically saturated, and in some instances the moisture has penetrated to a depth of two feet.

The frequent storms and unusual heavy precipitation this fall have seriously delayed the harvesting of sugar beets on the irrigation project, and a small per cent of the beets in the Newell territory are still in the ground. All labor on the station for the past few weeks has been devoted to harvesting sugar beets, and it will probably be at least a week before husking of corn can be commenced.

Maximum temperature 63; minimum 11; precipitation .11 inch.

ARDMORE:

A three inch snow on November 11 stopped outside work for nearly the whole week. The snow did not entirely disappear until the 16th.

The steers were given their second dipping on November 15. Baling sorgo for use in the feeding test was commenced on November 16.

Maximum temperature 58; minimum 4; precipitation .18 inch.

CENTRAL GREAT PLAINS FIELD STATION: (Cheyenne, Wyoming.)

Excavating of the supply pipe ditch of the irrigation system was completed the fore part of the week, and laying of the 18 inch tile is now under way. About 200 feet have been laid and covered in. A part of the labor force is engaged in digging the south outlet ditch from the end of the supply line.

The snow is melting rapidly, due to the mild weather the past few days.

Maximum temperature 51; minimum 12; precipitation .10 inch.

ARCHER:

During the week the weather has been rather cold. A light snow during November 11 was carried into drifts by a heavy gale. This snow, in addition to that already on the ground, caused considerable road trouble and delayed work. At present the snow is melting rapidly.

Considerable feeding of range stock has occurred since October 28. This will aid in the depletion of the short hay crop of this region. The melting of the snow from off the range will be of great benefit to the livestock industry.

Work at the station has consisted of hauling manure and fixing the yards for winter. Repair of the water system is in progress.

Maximum temperature 45; minimum 11; precipitation .05 inch.

AKRON:

The week passed without storms and some progress was made towards melting the snow and settling the ground. However, the most apt statement that could be made this week-end is that this station is still snowed and mudded under.

Field work has been at a standstill during the past two to three weeks. Work has consisted of constructing feeding pens for the pigs and lambs. This week-end finds these pens practically completed, so that it is expected the experiment can be started next week provided some more grain feed can be hauled. Some progress was made towards hauling and storing the necessary feeds but to date no shelled corn has been delivered.

The experimental corn, the experimental sorgos and a part of the experimental beans remain to be handled before the season's field work is completed; also the very late fall soil preparation for certain of the rotation plots. It was impossible to seed the November 1 rate and date winter wheat seeding, and to date the ground has remained entirely too wet.

Maximum temperature 50; minimum 7; precipitation, Trace.

COLBY:

The weather for the week has been mostly fair but unusually cold. One day a rather high wind caused the snow to drift some, but for the most part the snow still covers the fields fairly evenly. While it has thawed some every day, most of the snow is still unmelted. The roads, where not gravelled, are in bad shape. No field work has been possible and will not be for some time, it seems.

Maximum temperature 43; minimum 8; precipitation .64 inch.

HAYS:

Another week of cloudy, damp weather has been recorded. The monotony was broken by just two fine, bright, sunny days, (Thursday and Friday), but to-day the sky is again obscured by clouds and prospects are good for more moisture.

Moisture was recorded on five days during the week with a total for the week of 1.08 inches water, two inches falling in the form of snow.

HAYS, continued:

Light freezes occurred every night, the surface soil also being frozen slightly.

All fields and dirt roads are very muddy. Four-horse teams are required to draw loads of feed out of the fields.

Some dry weather is badly needed to dry out the feed crops and the surface soil before the field work can be finished. On the Dry Land Project there still remains to be done threshing of sorghums and considerable tillage work.
Maximum temperature 56; minimum 18.

TUCUMCARI:

Another week has passed with no progress made toward the completion of fall work. No threshing has been done, some increase remains to be headed, and fall plowing is not done.

Progress on new buildings has been satisfactory the past week. Sub-flooring has been laid on new mess house joists, pouring of concrete in superintendent's residence has been completed, and excavation of office basement should be finished Monday night. It is hoped that at the close of next week the regular station force will be able to devote some time to regular station work.

Snowfall this month has totaled about 12 inches, precipitation amounting to 1.28 inches. The temperature has been unusually low, the mean being some eight degrees below the long-time November mean. Low for the week was 19, with a maximum of 56.

Precipitation during the growing season in 1929 was only 6.76 inches, compared with a 24-year average of 12.92. Total for the year to date, 11.13 inches, compares with a 24-year average of 16.35 inches for this period. In spite of the lowest precipitation on record throughout the growing period, crops are surprisingly good. Cotton will no doubt average 1/3 bale; milo will perhaps average 80 per cent of an average crop, while kafir is slightly poorer. Corn will be unusually poor and low in yield.

Wheat on the plains portion of the county is generally in good condition. Some fields were so dry that seeding was delayed or given up, but most fields where seeding was done early and germination occurred are in excellent shape.

DALHART:

Rather cold winter weather prevailed during the week so that the major field operations were at a standstill. Very little snow melted during the week until to-day, Saturday. There still remains some of the snow on the level and a few drifts. If to-morrow is as favorable for evaporation and drying as to-day it is planned to start threshing operations again on Monday.

Work during the week has consisted of finishing threshing and cleaning soybean varieties from the nursery and of cowpeas from the variety test, hauling manure to shrubs and plants for winter protection, and miscellaneous jobs around the grounds and buildings.

Very little threshing has been done. The weather has been decidedly unfavorable for this operation since harvest. It is hoped that this operation can be started at once. The grain is headed, except for some bound grain sorghums that had just matured by frost, and the threshing operation can be rushed, and will be, with favorable weather. Yields should be, from the varieties threshed to date as a criterion, considerable above average.

The season just closed, while showing but slightly more, less than .75 of an inch, precipitation than normal, was characterized by fairly favorable distribution. The July rainfall was below normal but was more than offset by the high August rainfall. Fall moisture was late but was sufficient for germination of wheat, so that on most fields the wheat shows up well and has good fall growth. The wheat fields are again greening up after the snow melts. The wheat and rye on the station has an excellent appearance, except for that planted on late plowing. This is rather thin and has made but little growth. All wheat and rye plots have been fenced to keep out rabbits.

Maximum temperature 50; minimum 17; precipitation, Trace. Wind velocity 9.5 miles per hour, this is the highest wind velocity average for any like period of the season.

BIG SPRING:

The second heavy norther of the season hit this section on November 12, and the cold weather has continued up to date. The thermometer dropped to 24 and has continued to go below freezing for the past four nights. This is rather unusual for this time of the year.

Threshing of the sorghum plots was started last week, but the weather has been such that this work could not be continued this week. Some increase blocks of milo and kafir were headed during the week. Aside from some late dates of cotton which will be picked, this completed the season's harvest. Other work consisted of cleaning out the corral and other odd jobs about the grounds.

Maximum temperature 72; minimum 24; precipitation, none.

NOTE: With this issue, for period ending November 16, the Weekly Station Reports will be discontinued until next season.